Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 2001

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unac- counted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 21	_	1,605	-22	3	-16	0	1,623	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs		41	93 0	_	107	22 (s)	_	4 0	4 (s)	236
Liquefied Petroleum Gases		41	93	_	107	22	_	4	(5)	233
		0	93	_	0	0	_	0	0	233 7
Ethane/Ethylene		52	86	_	112	20	_	0	3	236
Propane/Propylene				_			_	-		
Normal Butane/Butylene		-10	7	_	-4	(s)	_	1	(s)	-5
Isobutane/Isobutylene	. 1	-1	0	_	(s)	2	_	3	0	-4
Other Liquids	68	_	373	_	3	133	_	352	3	-44
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	45	_	19	_	0	-7	_	67	3	0
Unfinished Oils		_	92	_	1	42	_	99	Ō	-48
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp		_	262	_	3	97	_	191	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp		_	0	_	0	(s)	_	-5	0	5
Finished Petroleum Products	-17	2,035	1,513	_	2,557	-202	_	_	34	6,256
Finished Motor Gasoline		1,077	391	_	1,433	-26	_	_	9	2,901
Reformulated		674	189	_	280	41	_	_	9	1,094
Oxygenated		0	0	_	0	(s)	_		(s)	58
Other		402	202	_	1,153	-67	_	_	(s)	1.749
Finished Aviation Gasoline		(s)	0	_	2	(s)	_		0	2
Jet Fuel		92	139	_	385	-45	_	_	2	659
Naphtha-Type		0	0	_	0	0	_	_	2	-2
Kerosene-Type		92	139	_	385	-45	_	_	(s)	660
Kerosene		20	5		5	-5			(s)	34
Distillate Fuel Oil		494	599		657	-151	_	_	2	1.898
0.05 percent sulfur and under		200	168	_	407	-24	_	_	(s)	798
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur		294	431		250	-127	_		2	1.100
Residual Fuel Oil		126	338	_	46	1	_	_	7	503
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e		13	12		- 2	2			0	21
Special Naphthas		2	12	_	- <u>-</u> 2	(s)	_	_	(s)	3
Lubricants		16	11	_	22	(8)	_	_	(5)	42
			2	_	0		_	_	1	1
Waxes Petroleum Coke		(s) 57	0	_	0	(s) 3	_	_	1 7	47
Asphalt and Road Oil		73	17	_	7	16	_	_	1	47 80
Still Gas		73 65	0	_	0	0	_	_	0	65
Miscellaneous Products		00 1	0	_	0	(s)	_	_	(s)	1
			•		,				. ,	•
Total	. 96	2,076	3,584	-22	2,671	-63	0	1,979	40	6,448

a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

⁽s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

^{— =} Not Applicable.

^{— =} Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."